The Pyongyang Times

No. 7 (539) SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1975 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Visits Unit of Heroic Korean People's Army and Congratulates Its Officers and Men on the 27th KPA Birthday

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, paid on February 8 a visit to the 356th Unit of the Korean People's Army and warmly congratulated its officers and men on the 27th anniversary of the founding of the KPA.

That day the entire servicemen of the unit were immensely excited and elated to have the high honour of celebrating the 27th birthday of the KPA in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, legendary hero and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, whom our people and the officers and men of the People's Army have always revered from the depths of their minds and held in high esteem. The whole unit was astir with festivity from early morning.

Seen on the facade of the beautifully decorated barracks were streamers reading: "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" "Long live the glorious Workers' Party of Korea!" and "We reverentially wish the leader good health and a long life."

The servicemen of the unit and their families flanked the road carrying bunches of flowers in their hands and awaited the arrival of the fatherly leader.

At 10 a.m. the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Supreme Commander of our people's armed forces, arrived at the unit.

The moment the loud strain of the welcome music reverberated far and wide and the crowds broke into the cheers of "Long live the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung!" that rocked the earth and sky.

The servicemen of the unit and their families enthusiastically welcomed the fatherly leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, shouting "manse!" (hurrah) at the top of their voices and waving bouquets and expressed their unbounded thanks and reverence for him.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was received on the spot by Comrades Choe Hyon, O Jin U, Yon Hyong Muk and Li Yong Mu and commanders of the three services of the Korean People's Army and other generals and officers and commanding officers of the unit.

A grand function took place at the unit to welcome the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

He reviewed a guard of honour of the three services of the KPA.

Amid the rousing cheers of "manse!" that wafted far and wide man and woman soldiers reverentially presented to the fatherly leader bunches of flowers imbued with the unanimous allegiance of the servicemen of the unit and the entire officers and men of the People's Army.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, smiling all over, acknowledged with affection the cheers of the servicemen and their families.

He watched a combat training of the servicemen of the unit.

Through their training the servicemen of the unit clearly showed that they have firmly prepared themselves as one-beats-a-hundred stalwart and resourceful ranks of fighters capable of creditably discharging any combat tasks under any circumstances by energetically conducting combat and political trainings upholding the Party's military line set forth by the leader.

The leader expressed satisfaction with the servicemen of the unit who, upholding the Party's military line, have turned their unit into a unit of cadres and firmly built it up into modernized one-beats-a-hundred combat ranks through their energetic combat and political trainings and highly praised them for their successes in the combat trainings.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung sat together with the servicemen of the unit and warmly congratulated them and the entire KPA officers and men on the 27th anniversary of the founding of the heroic KPA and gave highly important teachings which will serve as a guide line in the struggle for further strengthening the People's Army to be one-beats-a-hundred revolutionary armed forces firmly prepared politically, ideologically, physically and in military techniques.

When the great leader concluded his speech, the entire attendants sent up the rousing cheers of "Long live the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung!" and evinced their unshakable resolution to thoroughly implement the important teachings of the leader and live up with allegiance to his deep political trust and great expectation.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung posed for a photograph with the servicemen of the unit.

The entire servicemen of the unit who had the honour of celebrating the significant 27th birthday of the heroic Korean People's Army in the presence of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and receiving teachings from him firmly pledged themselves to wholeheartedly uphold the leader's important teachings and arm themselves more fully with the great Juche idea and become members of a true guard detachment and death-defying coros defending and guarding the leader with their lives politically and ideologically any time and any place and unconditionally pushing through to the last the leader's teachings and orders dedicating their youth and lives.

They also confirmed their firm determination to further increase the combat capacity of the unit by conducting more energetic combat and political trainings and beat back at a stroke any enemy's invasion and firmly safeguard the security of the socialist fatherland and the revolutionary gains.

50th Anniversary of "1,000-ri Long Trip for Restoration" Made by the Great Revolutionary Leader Marshal KIM IL SUNG Celebrated

A national meeting of loyalty of Socialist Working Youth Leaguers and Juvenile Corps members who successfully wound up the study-tour marking the 50th anniversary of the "1,000-ri Long Trip for Restoration" made by the great revolutionary leader Marshal Kim Il Sung was held on February 6 in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution.

The 10,000 members of the study-tour corps went first to the Mansudae Hill and reverentially laid a basket of flowers carrying their unanimous feelings of loyalty before the statue of the great leader of our Party and our people Marshal Kim Il Sung erected with due respect on the hill. All the members of the study-tour corps made a solemn oath to the fatherly leader and the glorious Party to uphold to the end their honour as the guard detachment and death-defying corps of the great leader.

Then they headed for the Pyongyang Gymnasium, the meeting place.

Put in place of honour of the meeting hall was a portrait of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of our Party and our people.

Hung on the background was a picture of the peaks of Mt. Paekdu-san, the symbol of the brilliant revolutionary traditions of our Party, flanked on either side by the letters reading: "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the glorious Workers' Party of Korea!"

Attending the meeting together with the 10,000 members of the tour corps and a large number of youth, children and students in the city, were Comrades Kim Dong Gyu, O Jin U, Pak Sung Chul, So Chol, Yang Hyong Sop, Yon Hyong Muk, Ryu Jang Sik, Hyon Mu Gwang, Chong Jun Gi, Han Ik Su, Ho Dam, O Tae Bong, Yun Gi Bok, O Baek Ryong and Rim Chun Chu, generals of the Korean People's Army, and leading functionaries of working people's organizations, and leading personages from educational, cultural and press circles, anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters and workers of the League of Socialist Working Youth.

The meeting began with the singing in chorus of the "Song of General Kim Il Sung". **Precious gifts sent by the leader were conveyed first to all the members of the study-tour corps amid enthusiastic applause.**

The attendants shouted again and again at the top of their voice "Long live the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung!" with the feelings of boundless reverence for and ardent loyalty to the fatherly leader.

Li Yong Bok, Chairman of the CC of the LSWY, made a report at the meeting. It was followed by speeches.

They unanimously said that the study-tour along the course of "1,000-ri Long Trip for Restoration" was, indeed, a college of revolutionization for the Socialist Working Youth Leaguers and Juvenile Corps members to prepare themselves more stoutly as the guard detachment and death-defying corps of the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung by learning from the childhood of the fatherly leader, and it was a furnace for cultivating their revolutionary will and hardening their body and mind.

They said: We children and youth formed a youth and children's study-tour corps ten thousand strong never seen in the history of our nation and successfully made a tour along the course of the "1,000-ri Long Trip for Restoration".

They stressed: The Korean children and youth movement has developed onto a high plane and become a model of children and youth movement of our times and its glorious standard-bearer as we see today. This owes entirely to the wise leadership and paternal solicitude of the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung.

We, they added, will carry out with credit our revolutionary tasks under the uplifted slogan of loyalty "Let us learn from the great leader!" and continue the revolution generation after generation.

They emphasized: No matter how long and rugged the road ahead of the revolution may be, only victory and glory are in store for us who are vigorously advancing forward putting spurs on the galloping Chollima under the wise leadership of the great leader and the Party centre.

They evinced their firm determination to equip themselves more thoroughly with the monolithic ideology of the Party and remain loyal to the leader and the glorious Party from generation to generation.

A letter of pledge to the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung was adopted amid thunderous applause of the attendants.

The meeting was closed with singing in chorus of the song "Long Life and Good Health to the Leader".

Earlier, on February 3 the members of study-tour corps had a meeting in connection with the successful conclusion of their trip at Mangyongdae, the cradle of revolution, and planted hundreds of trees they had brought with great care.

And, on the evening of the 5th, a mass rally of youth, children and students in Pyongyang was held at the Kim Il Sung Square to welcome the participants in the tour along the course of "1,000-ri Long Trip for Restoration."

Kwak Chun Man

Grand Central Report Meeting Celebrating 27th Anniversary of Founding of KPA Held

A grand central report meeting celebrating the 27th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army was held on February 7 at the People's Palace of Culture.

Put in place of honour on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of the revolution, sun of the nation, legendary hero and the founder of the Korean People's Army.

The meeting hall was packed to capacity with men and officers of the three services of the Korean People's Army and the Korean People's Security Forces, disabled soldiers, Worker-Peasant Red Guardsmen, families of fallen fighters, People's Army dependants and working people in the city.

Present at the meeting were Comrade Kim Il, Vice-President Kang Ryang Uk, Comrades Kim Dong Gyu, Choe Hyon, O Jin U, Pak Sung Chul, So Chol, Li Gun Mo, Kim Yong Ju, Yang Hyong Sop, Yon Hyong Muk, Li Yong Mu, Ryu Jang Sik, Hyon Mu Gwang, Choe Jae U, Chong Jun Gi, Han Ik Su, Pak Su Dong, Kang Song San, Chong Gyong Hui, Ho Dam, Yun Gi Bok, O Baek Ryong and Rim Chun Chu, Chairman Kang Jang Su of the Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party, generals of the People's Army including Colonel General Kim Chol Man, leading functionaries of the Party and government bodies and working people's organizations in Pyongyang, Heroes of the Republic, Labour Heroes and model combatants.

The meeting was attended by the members of the third home-visiting group of Korean scientists in Japan headed by Kim Jin Gun, Section Chief of the Organizational Department of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) staying in the homeland.

Diplomatic envoys and military attaches of foreign embassies in Pyongyang were invited to the meeting.

General O Jin U, Chief of General Staff of the Korean People's Army, made a report.

When the reporter concluded his report by chanting the slogan "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people!", prolonged, thunderous cheers of "manse!" (hurrah) arose throughout the hall.

Kim In Chol

"Group for Study of the Juche Idea" Formed in New York; Inaugural Meeting Adopts a Letter to the Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

A "Group for Study of the Juche Idea" aimed to study the revolutionary idea, the Juche idea, of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was formed in New York, according to a report.

Its inaugural meeting was held in New York on January 24.

A letter to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was unanimously adopted at the meeting amid stormy applause of the attendants.

Present at the meeting were progressive college and university professors and public figures of the United States.

Read first at the meeting was the full text of "Some Problems Involved in the Idea of Juche", the first part of "On Some Problems of Our Party's Juche Idea and the Government of the Republic's Internal and External Policies", an immortal classic work of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The formation of the "Group for Study of the Juche Idea" was proclaimed.

The members of the Group cherishing the high pride and honour of being members of the "Group for Study of the Juche Idea", the first organization of this kind in the United States, expressed infinite respect and reverence for the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who founded the immortal Juche idea and brightly lights the whole world with its radiant rays and confirmed the determination to advance along the road indicated in the great Juche idea.

The meeting discussed a series of questions on strengthening the activities of the Group and regularly holding meetings for studying the Juche idea, so that the members of the Group might deeply study and grasp the Juche idea of the great leader and actively introduce and propagandize it among the progressive people of the United States.

Also discussed at the meeting was a question of how to expand and develop the Group throughout the country.

The meeting decided to found and publish the monthly "Juche" in the future.

The central executive body of the Group was elected at the meeting.

Prof. Francis M. Bill was elected Chairman of the Group and Christine Choy General Secretary.

(KCNA)

TELEGRAMS

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, sent a message of sympathy to Comrade **Mao Tsetung**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Comrade **Chu Teh**, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China, and Comrade **Chou En-lai**, Premier of the State Council of the PRC, upon hearing the news that a strong earthquake occurred in Yingkou and Haicheng, the southern area of Liaoning Province, China, on February 4.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, received a message from Comrade **Mao Tsetung**, Chairman of the CC of the CPC, and Comrade **Chou En-lai**, Premier of the State Council of the PRC, in reply to a message of condolence sent to the latter on the death of Comrade Li Fu-chun, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Vice-Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK, received a message from **Moktar Ould Daddah**, General Secretary of the People's Party of Mauritania, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the 13th founding anniversary of the PPM.

The 30th Birthday of the Workers' Party of Korea Will Be a Grand Festival of Victors

October 10 this year marks the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Everyone's thought in this land is now rushing to the plaza of the grand October festival.

It is a very significant political event and greatest jubilee in the history of our Party and people to celebrate the 30th founding anniversary of the WPK, the militant General Staff of our revolution and organizer of all victories of our people.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"With infinite loyalty to the Party and the revolution and in the high revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, all the Party members and working people should heroically struggle to carry out the Party's militant tasks before October 10, thus making the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea a more glorious and significant holiday, a grand festival of proud victors."

The 30th birthday of our Party is the 30th anniversary of the great Party of Juche type, the first to be born in history; it is the 30th anniversary of the Party which has made advance and won victories through all trials and vicissitudes; it is the 30th anniversary of glory in erecting the pyramid of Juche which throws its effulgent rays all over the world. This is why our people are full of deep emotions.

The founding of the Workers' Party of Korea by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was the birth of the Party of Juche type which had been awaited so eagerly with the opening of the Juche era. This fully met the urgent demand of the times for a new type of party which would lead the revolutionary cause of Juche.

Our Party which the great leader founded after liberation on the stout roots laid by him in the rigorous days of the anti-Japanese struggle has accomplished a great historic work under his wise leadership in a period of 30 years, a work that would have taken one or a few centuries at an ordinary pace.

Indeed, the Party carried out everything at lightning speed through the Chollima march in fulfilling two social revolutions, waging the hard-fought war, undertaking the rehabilitation and construction work, effecting industrialization or in pushing forward technical revolution and built in Korea, once backward, a paradise of Juche shining all over the world and flung open the gate in its advance towards an industrial power of world level.

Our Party born in struggle has performed immortal feats, tempering itself like steel in flames. For this, it is shedding its rays literally as an ever-victorious Party, an almighty Party knowing no impossibility, a matchless Party and a most dignified, authoritative, seasoned and experienced Party.

The happiness and joy of our people who live in the embrace of the Party attending the sun of the nation in this beautiful land as good as a paradise are permeating the skies and earth today when glorious three decades have passed.

The auspicious 30th Party founding anniversary is all the more meaningful and exceptional, because we observe it under the dynamic circumstances in which, under the revolutionary guidance of the Party centre, the whole Party is united and rallied around the great leader as firm as a rock and a new, great upsurge is being brought about in the Party upbuilding and Party work and in all domains of socialist construction.

The Party centre has been staffed with the most faithful functionaries who are ready to lay down their lives for the great leader and for the Party and the revolution, and the Party has grown stronger than ever before as a powerful weapon for dyeing the whole society in one colour, the Juche idea of the leader.

It is really very important for us to highly eulogize the tremendous exploits and favours of the great leader, sing of the glorious Party and strive to honour the revolutionary fete as a grand festival of victors, which will proudly demonstrate the 30 years of the Party history.

For it means taking once again a giant stride ahead in socialist construction and opening up a brighter vista.

Through a vigorous nation-wide speed campaign to greet the grand revolutionary festival our people will occupy at a breath the height of four million tons of steel, the height of three million tons of fertilizer and the other lofty heights of the Six-Year Plan, their work will become easier and more joyous and another great change will take place in the appearance of towns and villages and in the material and cultural life of the people.

The high goal and ideal which were set by the Fifth Party Congress for economic and cultural construction and which stirred up the hearts of the people so greatly, will present themselves as a brilliant reality before our eyes thanks to our endeavour to greet the grand festival, and we will move forward vigorously to attain the magnificent ten perspective goals on the basis of the already-won victory.

The grand festival of the 30th birthday of the Party will be a revolutionary festival for further increasing the fighting capacity of our Party which has entered a new, higher stage of development and for making the whole society overflow only with the spotlessly clean and pure blood of Juche-type and a grand festival of great unity and cohesion which will strengthen the political and ideological unity of our people still more and show its might convincingly.

The significance of making the 30th Party founding anniversary a grand festival of victors also lies in powerfully demonstrating the signal victory of the Juche idea which has been materialized in this land with brilliant results and displaying the prestige and honour of our homeland of Juche more fully.

The grand revolutionary festival of October will more vigorously inspire and encourage the sacred national salvation struggle of the people in the southern half who gain strength and courage from the reality of the northern half flourishing and prospering eternally under the banner of Juche.

The grand festival will give new, great confidence and courage to the peoples of all countries advancing under the uplifted banner of independence and deal a sledge-hammer blow to the US imperialists, the enemy, and their stooges who are running about with bloodshot eyes to stem the current of the times.

Upholding the New Year address of the leader, our country is now seething with the battle for this year and our working people have risen in sky-high spirits.

A new giant blast furnace which rose in the northern metallurgical base started to pour out molten iron, sounding the bell of battle for advance towards the festival and Kangson, the birthplace of the Chollima Movement, held up the torch of loyal socialist emulation.

Sensational news of the proud successes gained in the first month of the year is coming one after another from Ryongyang and Songhung and from the transport front, fishery front and all other fronts. Agricultural working people are hastening their farming preparations successfully.

The Party's militant call for celebration of the grand festival of victors and the magnificent goals it indicated are inspiring our people vigorously to heroic exploits.

However long and rugged their path ahead may be, our people will gallop at full speed in the great advance of Chollima with its powerful hoofbeats, following the Party, the banner of glory and the beacon of revolution, for the accomplishment of the revolutionary cause of Juche, for the day of national reunification and for the bright morrow of communism, a new spring.

CHONGSAN-RI SPIRIT AND CHONGSAN-RI METHOD LEADER COMRADE KIM IL SUNG—GREAT IDEA

Creating Great Method of Work

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, founder of the immortal Juche idea, is an outstanding leader of the revolution. He always puts faith in the strength of the masses of the people and, finding himself among the masses, enlists their strength and wisdom and leads the revolution and construction along the straight path of victory.

Our country, once a backward, colonial and semi-feudal state, has made big leaps forward and turned into an independent, socialist industrial state in a short span of time. This drastic revolutionary change owes to the unusual art of leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of creation and construction.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, displaying his rare ability of leadership, solved a number of new problems that arose in the course of hewing the untrodden path of socialist revolution and construction. The great Chongsan-ri method, a Juche-oriented method of leadership, serves as a shining example. By creating this method he brought about a unique solution of the question of leadership for the masses during the period of socialist construction.

In February this year, the significant 15th anniversary of the creation of the great Chongsan-ri method, our people retrospect with deep emotion the days when the leader gave historic on-the-spot guidance to create a new method of work.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"In order to ensure correct revolutionary leadership for the masses, we should constantly improve and perfect the method and system of Party work in conformity with our continually developing realities and working conditions."

The new circumstances created in our country before and after 1960 called for decisively improving the level and method of guidance of the functionaries.

At that time, the economy was expanded in scale as a result of the completion of the socialist transformation of the relations of production in town and country, the historic task of laying the foundations of industrialization was completed in the main and the productive forces were developing at a fast tempo. All the people were rallied closer around the great leader and their political zeal and creativeness were raised incomparably higher than before.

The new circumstances demanded a leadership suited to them. But the level of work of the functionaries failed to keep pace with the rapidly changing and developing realities.

The improvement of the level of leadership and method of work of functionaries was a matter of key importance in bringing the advantages of the already established socialist system into full play and bringing about steady, great progress in socialist construction.

The great leader who correctly grasps new requirements of the revolution and meets them in good time through his unusual wisdoms and scientific perspicacity made a clear-cut analysis of the then actual conditions during his on-the-spot guidance in towns and rural communities and at factories and enterprises in North Hamgyong Province and North Hwanghae Province in 1959. Moreover, at a plenary meeting of the Party Central Committee convened in December that year he gave instructions to decisively improve the system and methods of work in conformity with the new circumstances.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung chats with the farmers in Chongsan-ri, Kangso county, during his on-the-spot guidance

And in order to settle this problem, he personally gave historic on-the-spot guidance at Chongsan-ri, an ordinary rural community, and in Kangso county.

The leader who visited Chongsan-ri early in the morning on February 5, 1960 called at a humble farm house surrounded by a reed fence, leaving his historic footprints on the thick snow.

Comrade Kim Il Sung is the leader of the people. Whenever he comes to a rural village, he visits peasants' homes first and shows concern for their living and whenever he drops in at farm houses, he meets old folks first and exchanges greetings with them. His on-the-spot guidance to Chongsan-ri to map out an important plan—the creation of a great communist method of work—also began with a visit to a humble farm house.

In the courtyard of old man Li's, the leader chatted with the couple unconventionally and paid attention to all the details of their living, asking how many family members they had, how much share they got in income distribution and whether they were raising domestic animals. Feeling with his fingers straw-bags piled up on the earthen floor under the eaves, he said that the straw-bag weaving work requiring much labour should be mechanized as soon as possible. Then he called at the home of a woman, head of the first workteam. He carefully examined even kitchen utensils and acquainted himself thoroughly with her family circumstances, education of children and dietary life.

The leader has been dedicating his whole life to the revolutionary cause for the freedom and happiness of the people. So he even inquired minutely into such trifling matters related to the peasants' life and, through this, saw the successes attained by the functionaries here in their work and found out their shortcomings manifested in it and also worked out a far-sighted plan for socialist rural construction; he considered that all the work of the rural Party organization and the management board of the agricultural cooperative could be concretely expressed in the life of the peasants.

From that day on, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung lived together with the people of Chongsan-ri for 15 days.

He discussed the economic affairs of the agricultural cooperative with the peasants and directed their work on the snow-covered fields, in the democratic publicity hall of the village and at unknown farmers' homes.

He met leading functionaries of the ri Party organization and the cooperative and asked them about the situation of the village. He had serious conversations with Party members. He also met old folks, youth and women and talked with them.

Through this the leader fully acquainted himself with the actual conditions of the village like the lines on his hand and analysed what came to his knowledge. He grasped serious defects existing in the ri Party work and the management of the cooperative. Then he studied how things stood with six other villages, and this proved that shortcomings similar to those in the Chongsan-ri village were to be found generally in the villages of our country.

On the other hand, the leader conversed with the leading functionaries of the Kangso County Party Committee, and through a conference of functionaries of the county Party organization, a general meeting of the primary Party organization of the County Party Committee and his on-the-spot guidance to factories in the county, he had a deep understanding of the county work as a whole.

During the 15 days of his on-the-spot guidance at Chongsan-ri and in Kangso county, he grasped entangled knots with his indefatigable energies and his sharp penetration into any complex situation and worked out the concrete, scientific ways of undoing them.

The great leader called a general membership meeting of the Party organization of Chongsan-ri on February 8. At the meeting he analysed the defects existing in the management of the cooperative, and made clear the ways for correct management of socialist agriculture—concentrating all efforts on farm work, energetically introducing machines in farming, raising the level of planning, strictly observing the socialist principle of distribution, strengthening communist education among farmers and so on. On February 18 he convened a plenary meeting of the Kangso County Party Committee, and indicated the ways for improving the system of work of Party and power organs, and the method of work of functionaries, in keeping with the requirements of developing reality.

Through his on-the-spot guidance at Chongsan-ri and in Kangso county, the leader showed a new communist method of work suitable to the essential requirements of the socialist system, that is, the leading functionaries go down to lower units to solve the knotty problems there and assist their inferiors, so that everybody may work voluntarily, fully realizing what he should do.

The course of the leader's on-the-spot guidance at Chongsan-ri and in Kangso county provided a vivid example on how leading personnel examine the whole situation of lower units by going down there, how to give detailed and specific guidance and how to take measures to carry through the policy of the Party.

The respected and beloved leader's on-the-spot guidance to Chongsan-ri and Kangso county was, indeed, a model of the outstanding and seasoned leadership through which he settles all affairs in an original manner by skilful application of the thoroughgoing revolutionary mass line, theory and methods and with profound scientific insight and revolutionary sweep.

In the course of this historic on-the-spot guidance, the leader created the great Chongsan-ri method, the Juche-based method of leadership, which gave scientific answers to the problem of the method of mass leadership awaiting solution in the work of Party, state and economic organizations in the period of building socialism and communism by concretizing and developing the revolutionary mass line which he had maintained since the years of his anti-Japanese armed struggle to suit the new circumstances that the sccialist system has been established.

Paek Song Min

Our People's Army and People Will Completely Wipe Out Enemy, Should He Ignite War of Aggression, Declares Chief of General Staff of Korean People's Army

at the Central Report Meeting Celebrating the 27th KPA Birthday

The US imperialists and their lackeys must not run wild but deport themselves with discretion, looking straight at the trend of the times, stated General O Jin U, Chief of General Staff of the Korean People's Army.

He said:

The US imperialists must give up the criminal "two Koreas" plot and get out of south Korea at once, taking along all their lethal weapons and aggressor troops. The Japanese militarists must also stop their reinvasion of south Korea and renounce their hostile policy towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

With nothing can the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique justify their machinations to perpetuate the national split and shirk the blame for their thrice-cursed treacheries. If they continue to take the road of reaction, the road of treachery, as they do now, they will meet the people's stern judgement.

Now the men and officers of our People's Army and the entire people closely watch with towering indignation the war policy and splitting machinations of the US imperialists and their lackeys the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and are fully prepared to counter any machinations of the enemy.

If the enemy, defying our repeated warnings, block the reunification of the country at any cost and ignite a war of aggression in Korea in the end, our People's Army and people will wipe the enemy out to the last one and accomplish the historic cause of national reunification.

So warned he in his report at the central report meeting celebrating the 27th birthday of the Korean People's Army held on February 7 in Pyongyang.

The reporter extended highest honour and warmest thanks to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder and leader of the KPA, carrying the boundless loyalty of the entire people and the men and officers of the People's Army on the occasion of the 27th anniversary of the founding of the KPA.

He quoted the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"The Korean People's Army is a revolutionary Marxist-Leninist army which is true only to the Workers' Party of Korea and which marches forward along the path of revolution under the sole leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea, guards the fruits of revolution gained by the Party, and builds a new society after the revolutionary overthrow of the old society."

The reporter stressed that the triumphant road covered by the KPA under the wise guidance of the leader is a glorious history in which the whole army has grown and developed to be invincible combat ranks thoroughly armed with the revolutionary ideas of the leader and a proud history in which it has remained faithful to him with singleheartedness.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, the sun of the nation and the legendary hero, stood in the van of revolution in his early years, expounded a unique idea and policy of building revolutionary armed forces and successfully put them into reality and thus created the glorious history of our revolutionary armed forces in whose vein flows the blood of Juche type, he said, and continued:

The whole course in which the leader founded our revolutionary armed forces and has strengthened and developed them to be invincible combat ranks was a course in which his great military idea on self-defence and unique line of building revolutionary armed forces have found a brilliant embodiment and a course of struggle for fulfilling the task of dyeing the whole ranks in one colour, the revolutionary ideas of the leader.

The leader incorporated the great Juche idea in the military domain to create the military idea on self-defence for the first time in the history of the development of the revolutionary military idea of the working class and advanced an original military ideological system based on it.

The leader's idea on self-defence is a unique military idea which most correctly reflects the requirements of the revolutionary development of our era, the era of Juche, when the popular masses have become the masters of history and the revolution and construction are going on with a national state as a unit, and the law governing the revolutionary war and modern war; it is a brilliant idea clarifying the fundamental principle and revolutionary stand to be held fast to by the communists in the solution of military problems and a great idea making it possible to reliably defend the independence of the fatherland and the national dignity with one's own efforts from the imperialist aggression and firmly guarantee the victory of socialism and communism militarily.

The leader, basing himself on the great military idea of self-defence, gave the only correct answers to all the theoretical and practical problems—from the problems arising in the national liberation war and the war for defending the socialist fatherland, and the problems on the building of revolutionary armed forces and defence upbuilding to the military strategy and tactics.

The leader, comprehensively elucidating the principled problems arising in the building of revolutionary armed forces, laid it down as the fundamental principle governing the building of revolutionary armed forces, in particular, to thoroughly establish the monolithic ideological system of the Party in the revolutionary army, and definitely ensure the Party's leadership over the armed ranks. This is a great programme, conceived to make the monolithic ideology, the revolutionary ideas of its leader sweep the army of the working class and strengthen and develop it to be revolutionary armed forces infinitely faithful to him.

By representing the original military idea of self-defence and the principle for the building of revolutionary armed forces, the leader founded the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, the first revolutionary armed forces of the Korean people.

The founding of the KPRA marked the beginning of the glorious history of revolutionary armed forces of our country and signified the start of sacred task of dyeing the armed ranks in one colour, the revolutionary ideas of the leader.

In the course of victoriously organizing and leading the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle after founding the KPRA the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung laid a solid groundwork for founding regular revolutionary armed forces and, on this basis, proclaimed to the whole world the founding of the KPA on February 8, 1948.

The founding of the KPA was a historic event in which the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, expanded and strengthened the armed ranks which he had personally reared heart and soul in the days of the arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, into regular revolutionary armed forces and brought the work of dyeing our revolutionary armed forces in one colour, the great Juche idea, onto a new, higher plane.

The KPA is the direct successor to the revolutionary traditions created in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle. It is the glorious army of Comrade Kim Il Sung which fights with all devotion to realize the revolutionary cause started by him, guided by his Juche idea, the revolutionary idea.

With the founding of the KPA, our people came to victoriously push ahead with the cause of socialism and communism, determinedly smashing the ceaseless aggressive and subversive manoeuvres of the US imperialists and their stooges and reliably defending the security of the fatherland and the gains of the revolution.

The reporter referred to the wise leadership of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who strengthened and developed the KPA to be invincible revolutionary armed forces thoroughly armed with the Juche idea.

He dwelt on the shining feats performed by the KPA in the past 27 years.

The militant path traversed by our People's Army is a glorious history in which all the armymen have defended and safeguarded the leader politically and ideologically and with their lives, taking great pride and honour in the fact that they are carrying on the revolution under the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, he said.

He said that the People's Armymen have thought and acted only in accordance with the idea and intention of the leader at any time and in any place on the firm stand of knowing no other ideas than the revolutionary ideas of the leader, resolutely defended the immortal Juche idea and upheld its purity.

Indeed, our People's Army could thoroughly smash all the desperate machinations of the enemies, resolutely defend and safeguard the great leader, the supreme brain and heart of our revolution, and could fully demonstrate its united might because it was equipped with the Juche idea and it grew up into a revolutionary army in the embrace of the leader, the reporter stressed.

The men and officers of our People's Army who deem it their lofty duty to defend and safeguard the respected and beloved leader have vigorously fought, led by the lofty purpose to remain faithful to him and with rock-firm confidence that it is honour for them to live or die, carrying through his order, he said.

He noted that the boundless loyalty of the People's Armymen to the leader was fully displayed in the last Fatherland Liberation War.

Noting that as the Party's policy of turning the whole army into a cadre army and modernizing the whole army was splendidly implemented under the wise guidance of the leader, our People's Army has grown and strengthened into a modernized one-beats-a-hundred cadre army further seasoned and steeled politically, ideologically, physically and in military technique and into an invincible revolutionary armed force capable of fighting to the end for the victory of the revolutionary cause started by the great leader, the reporter went on to say:

The monolithic ideological system of the Party is now established firmer than ever before in our People's Army in whose vein only the pure and clean blood of Juche type flows. The hearts of all the men and officers are always bound in loyalty to the leader and full of high revolutionary spirit, ready to live only for him even though they live a moment and devote their youth and life without hesitation for him.

The men and officers of the People's Army reared by the leader in person are filled with the firm working-class point of view, high class consciousness, warm love of the socialist fatherland and the surging enmity against the class enemy, and the whole ranks of the People's Army are pervaded with the traditional traits—comradely good-will between the men and officers, conscious military discipline and the unity of the army and the people.

The combat equipment of the People's Army has been further modernized to suit the specific situation of our country and the strategic and tactical demand of the Party, and the entire armymen have acquired up-to-date military science and military technique.

All the commanders possess the commanding ability and commanding art, able to skillfully apply the Juche-based methods of war created by the leader in actual battles and all the soldiers have become expert in handling all types of arms and combat and technical equipment and are firmly prepared to carry out with credit their combat duty in any complex situation of modern warfare.

We can confidently say with high pride that as there are the outstanding and tested guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the legendary hero and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, and the all-people defence system centering around the People's Army armed with the revolutionary idea, the Juche idea, of the leader, we can drive back any imperialists' invasion and firmly guarantee militarily the building of socialism and communism.

Then, the reporter referred to the question of national reunification. The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique declared after the announcement of the June 23 splittist line that their splittist line was their chief policy and are further speeding up war preparations and leading the situation to the brink of war, while aggravating the north-south confrontation and antagonism, he noted, and continued:

The war bosses of US imperialism like Ford and Kissinger and their servants frequent south Korea one after another and are instigating the Pak Jung Hi clique to north-south confrontation and war provocation manoeuvrings.

He continued:

In recent days alone, the US imperialists fabricated the so-called "ROK-US joint statement", reaffirming "security commitment" to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique; they gave a shot in the arm to the dying puppet, clamouring that they would give "immediate assistance" if war breaks out in Korea, that they would promote the "plan to modernize" the puppet army and help "develop defence industries" and that they have no plan to withdraw their aggressive troops occupying south Korea, and what not. They have frequently committed military provocations and staged war exercise rackets against the northern half of the Republic.

As all facts show, the US imperialists are none other than the ringleader of aggression and war, the bulwark of modern colonialism and the culprit aggravating tension in Korea, fabricating "two Koreas" and blocking the independent and peaceful reunification of our country.

Exposing the Japanese militarists' reinvasion scheme, he stressed:

The Japanese reactionary government is of late actively supporting and patronizing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, again making senseless clamours that "the security of south Korea is important for the security of Japan".

This is aimed to perpetuate the division of Korea by encouraging the enemies and it is an open revelation of their black intention to restore their old position in Korea at any cost by actively partaking in a new war when it breaks out in our country.

Saying that the whole course of the 29th session of the UN General Assembly last year showed that the just struggle of our people for the withdrawal of all the foreign troops from south Korea and the realization of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country enjoys support of more and more countries and peoples of the world, he expressed profound thanks to the peace-loving peoples of the world including the peoples of the socialist countries and the third world countries for their constant positive support and encouragement to our people's struggle.

Referring to the international situation, he declared:

The present era is an era of independence and an era of great change in which the new-emerging forces of Asia, Africa and Latin America have emerged as masters of history.

Our people will render active support and encouragement to the righteous struggle of the third world peoples against imperialism and colonialism and for firmly defending their countries' sovereignty and national interests, and stand firm on the same front with them.

Upholding the revolutionary banner of the great Juche idea, our people and the People's Army will in the future, too, strengthen the solidarity with the international revolutionary forces and resolutely struggle against the aggression and war provocation manoeuvres of the US imperialists and Japanese militarists.

The reporter quoted the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"This year, too, we should thoroughly implement our Party's military line, the main content of which is to train the whole army into a cadre army, modernize the whole army, place the entire people under arms and fortify the whole country, so as to augment the nation's defence capacity still more."

He referred to the tasks to further increase the defence capabilities of the country.

The reporter declared:

Ever-victorious are the Korean people who are fighting for the just cause under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung; and only victory and glory are always in store for us.

Concluding his report General O Jin U shouted:

Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people!

CREATED BY THE RESPECTED AND BELOVED AND METHOD OF MASS LEADERSHIP

Juche-based Method of Leadership and Example Created by Great Leader in Chongsan-ri — Our People's Precious Wealth

Our people greet the significant 15th anniversary of the historic on-the-spot guidance given by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in Chongsan-ri, Kangso county and the creation of the great Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method.

Through the on-the-spot guidance of the great leader a new, outstanding thought and method of mass leadership came into being, which brought about a new epochal change in this country. Thus the name of Chongsan-ri has been known to the world's people.

Now, full of pride and emotion our people look back on the leader's history of guidance.

Chongsan-ri is now known as the historic place to which the great leader has directed deep attention and given constant guidance in order to successfully solve the urgent problems, theoretical and practical, arising in the building of socialism and communism and to create a great model to be generalized.

To elaborate and perfect thought, theory and method by the test of action, create an example and generalize it, so powerfully driving the revolution and construction forward—this is the very method of leadership the respected and beloved leader has invariably held fast to.

It is with his all-penetrating wisdom, energetic research into ideological and theoretical problems and the bright rays of the Juche idea that the great leader has produced unique solutions to many theoretical and practical problems arising in the revolution and construction. And through the historic on-the-spot guidance in Chongsan-ri and the whole course of subsequent guidance he splendidly solved a key problem of creating a great model for building socialism and communism.

What is important in the great revolutionary achievements and examples made by the respected and beloved leader during the on-the-spot guidance of Chongsan-ri is the creation of thought and method of mass leadership and their application in practice.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method is the embodiment and development of the revolutionary mass line, a tradition of our Party, adapted to the new realities of socialist construction."

As the Juche idea teaches, the masses of the people are the motive force promoting the revolution and construction. Accordingly, the perfection of the method of mass leadership and its application in practice are a fundamental issue decisive of the success in bringing into full operation the great revolutionary idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Juche idea.

In order to enlist the broad sections of masses in the revolution and construction following the establishment of the socialist system, it was important to perfect the method of mass leadership in conformity with the new circumstances, by bringing into full bloom the traditional mass line, whose might and vitality had been well proved in the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle.

When the problem of mass leadership came to the fore, the great leader created the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method in a unique manner, so giving a scientific answer to the problem of mass leadership to be undertaken by Party, state and economic bodies under socialism.

The creation of the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method signified a historic change because this made it possible for leadership officials to do away with the old "sit-in-the-office" bureaucratic method and thoroughly establish the Juche-oriented method of leadership—solving everything relying on the masses.

By creating the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method, the great leader integrated the Juche-based method of leadership from a new angle and set a brilliant example in applying it; this further enriched the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung which consist of the Juche idea, theory and method and added lustre to them.

During the past 15 years the great Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method has displayed immense superiority and vitality in pushing ahead with the revolution and construction by mobilizing the masses.

The generalization of the Chongsan-ri method whereby precedence is given to the work on people and superiors help their subordinates enabled the working masses to carry through the Party's policies with high zeal, always filled with revolutionary optimism and sky-high spirits. It also led to the further consolidation of the ties of kinship between the Party and the masses and the political and ideological unity and cohesion of the whole society and made the overall work of Party, state and economic establishments animated.

Now the whole society is full of revolutionary zeal; the miraculous achievements and innovations are made in all domains of ideology, technology and culture; and our industry and agriculture are developing at the accelerated speed of Chollima. This reality of today clearly shows that the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method, a brilliant example of mass leadership, is demonstrating ever greater vitality as the days go by.

Chongsan-ri, once an ordinary village, is now well known to all as a historic land, because the great leader created a model of Juche-based method of leadership with tremendous vitality and put it into concrete shape.

Another important point in the great feats and examples performed by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung through his ceaseless guidance in Chongsan-ri is that he built a model farm which carries into effect the rural theses under the uplifted banner of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural.

During the 15 years from the day when the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung called at a humble cottage in Chongsan-ri and sat knee to knee with farmers to discuss farm work, he has devoted all his energies to take Chongsan-ri for a brilliant model in the socialist rural construction.

The leader, always concerned for Chongsan-ri, visited there nearly 70 times, rain or snow, and indicated the way the farm should follow in every stage of the development of the rural economy.

He made certain that all the scientifically-substantiated agricultural achievements attained through the technical revolution were first introduced on an experimental basis in Chongsan-ri and then they were generalized all over the country.

In our country machines and chemicals are now extensively used in agriculture and the Juche-based farming method is applied and every year is visited by bumper harvest. In all these successes, the highest credit is due to the great leader's painstaking efforts to build Chongsan-ri as a model unit and generalize its example throughout the country.

There is no end to citing his tireless efforts exerted to build Chongsan-ri as a model farm and his warm care shown for the daily life of the Chongsan-ri villagers.

Thanks to the leader's concept and his ceaseless guidance and concern for creating a model in all fields of ideology, technology and culture, Chongsan-ri has changed beyond recognition in a short period, the land where peasants were cultivating their lands by using primitive tools.

A solemn bell, announcing the completion of the overall mechanization and chemicalization in Chongsan-ri is ringing over its sky.

Chongsan-ri has taken on new looks. There are no old vestiges which existed 15 years ago. It has turned into a cultured village where the living standards and conditions of farmers have been raised up to those of urban dwellers.

The looks of Chongsan-ri, its population and farming method have undergone a change beyond recognition and working-classization, industrialization and modern civilization have been successfully realized. As a result, it has turned into a model farm of the socialist countryside and an ideal rural community taking the appearance of a communist one before any other farms. This brilliant prosperity of Chongsan-ri is closely associated with the wise guidance of the leader.

The great Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method created by the respected and beloved leader and the example of socialist rural construction set by him in the land of Chongsan are an immensely valuable revolutionary wealth which all our people should cherish deep in their hearts and make shine. Chongsan-ri has become a land of glory which all of us infinitely love and long for.

This is because Chongsan-ri is permeated with the most priceless revolutionary wealth and the history of glory built thanks to the strenuous efforts of the fatherly leader whom our people boundlessly revere.

There is no place in this country where we cannot find the lofty trail of the leader. And there is no place which is not woven through with legendary stories associated with his on-the-spot guidance. But Chongsan-ri is the land permeated with the most brilliant history of glory.

The Juche-oriented method of leadership created by the great leader in a unique way in Chongsan-ri provided the functionaries of the era of Juche with a key to solving the problem of mobilizing the masses to promote the building of socialism and communism at a very fast tempo. This is immensely precious for the victory of the cause of the Juche idea.

A priceless example for the carrying out of three revolutions, technical, cultural and ideological, which the leader has created in Chongsan-ri, devoting all his energies, is the wealth our people must value.

Space is too limited to list here all the efforts exerted by the leader and his warm care shown for Chongsan-ri to build the socialist countryside, carry through the rural theses and hasten the bright morrow of our countryside, and his feats performed and experiences accumulated in this course.

Because of this precious wealth which will occupy a glorious page in the history of our socialist construction there came into being the Taean work system and a new system of guiding agriculture; the whole society is full of vigor and this country is developing amazingly.

Chongsan-ri today which the great leader has built and brought into bloom with all his energies is the morrow of our countryside where the people will enjoy boundless prosperity and happiness and a landmark showing the morrow of our Korea where the distinction between town and country will be eliminated and classless society built.

The example set by the great leader in Chongsan-ri, visualizing the future of communism, filled us with the conviction and hope of a bright future and made us confidently advance with redoubled courage toward the twin fortresses on the way to communism.

Many people visit Chongsan-ri to learn from it. Visitors are seen here standing before the historic monument to the leader's immortal exploits

"A Mighty Weapon for Remoulding Man, Transforming Society and Promoting Revolution"

World's Revolutionary People Say

The revolutionary people of the world lavish praise on the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method founded by the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

"I had heard a great deal of things about the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method. But, I had so far not understood their revolutionary essence and profound idea.

The Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method whereby the guiding personnel go among the masses, not staying in office, and rouse the creative enthusiasm of the masses by giving precedence to political work, not by words of command or instructions, and organise and mobilise them in the fulfilment of revolutionary tasks, is rooted in the Juche idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung that man is the most precious being in the world and he decides everything.

I am very happy to have acquired a mighty weapon for remoulding man, transforming society and promoting revolution" (a Sudanese public figure).

"The higher body has assumed the obligation not only to guide the lower body but also to go among the masses and give active help and develop the guiding ability of the lower body. By giving precedence to political mobilisation and education, to the work with people, as the Koreans say, they launch a massive movement for rousing creative ingenuity and enthusiasm for the fulfilment of the tasks facing them" (member of the Executive Committee of the National Committee of the Communist Party of the USA).

The Zambian paper "Zambia Daily Mail" said:

"The guidance in Chongsan-ri by Comrade Kim Il Sung and his creation of the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method signified a revolutionary change which has brought about a radical turn in mass guidance and method of work of the Marxist-Leninist party and the foundation of a new method of work and method of guidance of the Party, state and economic bodies suited to the socialist system after its establishment.

The enormous significance of the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method lies in the fact that a great revolutionary turn has been brought about in the method of guidance and method of work and the perfect theoretical and practical answer given to the question of guidance and management, one of the key questions of socialist and communist construction, which had remained unsolved since the appearance of the socialist system.

How splendid the reality of Chongsan-ri is today!

Great likewise is the reality produced by the great spirit and great method.

I have never seen such great reality in any other part of the world.

Chongsan-ri which has turned into an earthly paradise!

Behind this great change is the great Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method founded by the leader" (a Nordic agricultural specialist).

"The method of leadership of President Kim Il Sung who goes down to the spot to consult people and shapes policies of the country, discusses measures for their implementation and then goes down to the spot again to see how they are carried into effect and puts forward new policies, is a genuine popular method of leadership in mobilizing the masses of the people to victory...

Through the method of on-the-spot guidance an example of which President Kim Il Sung shows, we have learnt the noble spirit and lofty virtues of the President who devotes his all to the country and the people and seen a model of popular work style" (an editor of an Algerian weekly).

"President Kim Il Sung is the guide who makes history.

The appearance of such guide can hardly be seen once or twice in several centuries.

I have read a book on the guidance of President Kim Il Sung in Chongsan-ri. The truth expounded in it is a living model of Marxism-Leninism applicable to all countries" (a leading member of the Japan-Korea Association).

"Having deeply grasped the revolutionary quintessence of the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method, I am leaving Korea with a heavy sense of duty and responsibility.

Now my heart is aflame with the thought as to how I can make the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method spread their wings in Somalia, my motherland, too." (a friend from Somalia).

"Back to the Congo, my motherland, I will explain in detail about the quintessence of the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method and the dynamic reality of Korea produced by it.

Korea, where this spirit and method has been brilliantly embodied, is the morrow of our motherland" (a friend from the Congo).

As Required by the Chongsan-ri Method

Some time ago we visited Chongsan-ri, the glorious place where the great Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method was created. Our aim was to have an interview with Byon Chang Bok, Chairman of the Management Board of the Chongsan Cooperative Farm.

What flashed across our minds when we stepped into the chairman's office was the teaching of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung that **"The Chongsan-ri method is, in a word, a method of work which gives actual help to the inferiors."**

An august portrait of the fatherly leader caught our eyes in the chairman's office which was simply furnished and not so spacious. We were greeted not by the chairman but by a book-keeper who looked rather surprised at our unexpected visit. "I'm afraid you cannot find our chairman here in this office." So saying, she generously allowed us to have a look at the "10-day job schedule" laid on the chairman's table.

It read in part: "...On the 28th—To guide the 6th workteam in humus-pot making and discuss a plan for increased production. On the 29th—To get first-hand information about the progress of automation project of the seed treatment centre in the morning and guide the humus-soil production of the 7th workteam in the afternoon..."

The schedule showed that the chairman of the management board was to work on the field for more than two-thirds of the 10 days. But we were told that the chairman usually spent longer time in outdoor job than planned. So, we did not need to sit in the office waiting for the chairman.

We came out of there and headed for the field of the 6th workteam which presented a lively scene of activity for production of humus pots to be used for maize growing. We met the workteam leader and told him that we were looking for the chairman. He said that the chairman had just left there for somewhere to carry humus soil. It is planned to introduce the method of humus-pot planting in 100 per cent of the maize fields this year and the preparation for it will be finished up today, he added, and went on: So my workteam will be ready for humus-pot planting a week earlier than expected and this owes largely to the help given by the chairman of the management board.

On the day when the workteam started producing humus pots, the management board chairman came out to the work place early in the morning. There was a crowd of co-op farmers. To them she gave an interesting explanation as to the importance of humus pot production in increasing the maize output by strictly applying the Juche-oriented, scientific method of farming and preventing the crop from being affected by the cold front, as taught by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. She did so referring to the actual conditions of the workteam. She encouraged the workteam members to do their best to turn out more grain this year so that they can make a loyal report to the fatherly leader on another bumper crop. Then she herself began to work before others did.

Thereafter, the chairman frequented the work place to work with the co-op farmers all day long. What she wanted was not simply to help them by labour. While working with them she could have a good grasp of various problems arising in the workteam's preparation for the year's farming and of the livelihood of the co-op farmers and many other questions. She brought these matters to the management board to take appropriate measures or told the workteam members how to solve them by their own efforts.

We were engrossed in this conversation with the workteam leader, when a rattling tractor fully loaded with humus soil pulled up at the work place. An audacious-looking, middle-aged woman "driver" got off. Lighting up with smiles, the workteam leader introduced her to us as the management board chairman. Sure enough, she was Byon Chang Bok, Double Labour Heroine, who was tempered through labour and given higher education. A mere glance at her sufficed to show that she was a woman pushing forward her work ambitiously with great vigour and enthusiasm.

She, we were told, considered the main thing in the immediate preparation for this year's farming to be the production of humus pots and made necessary arrangements so that the whole co-op farm could concentrate efforts on it. Determined to create a model at the 6th workteam, she went to its work place and pulled the co-op farmers forward, herself setting examples.

Recalling her job schedule, we asked her when she would hold discussion about how to tap the potentialities for an increased production by the workteam. Her reply was that she virtually opened the discussion; she said she already showed its orientation to the co-op farmers and heard their initial opinions while working with them. She continued:

After the day's work was over, the discussion took place. Many good opinions were put forth by co-op farmers who had a wealth of experience in farming and knew far better than anybody else how matters stood with their workteam. All these opinions, when summed up, led to a conclusion that they could set a wonderful goal this year—a 30 per cent increase in grain production compared with last year's results.

After the meeting the management board chairman remarked that the co-op farmers were the best teacher in farming and one could learn a great deal from them if he worked with them.

All plans were discussed by the co-op farmers just as we witnessed that day. So, they came to regard them as their own, and every one of them voluntarily strove to do something more to carry them out. That was why none of the plans had ever failed.

In the evening the chairman reviewed the day's work together with other management personnel at the time scheduled. A well-regulated system was set up, in which all members of the managerial staff were to go down to the workteams as planned and the workteam leaders to the sub-workteams to help them in their work. Under this system the chairman knew, like the palm of her hand, what was going on in her farm everyday.

According to the labour instructor of the management board, all the management personnel participated in productive labour last year for nearly twice as many days as required by the regulation, and as for the chairman she did so for three times more days.

What we heard from many people set us to think that Chairman Byon Chang Bok was an able organizer of the large-scale co-operative economy, a tractor driver whom none in the mechanized workteam could rival in skill and an ordinary co-op farmer born and bred in her daily life.

Chairman Byon never failed to carry out her daily tasks exactly as planned. In particular, she made it an iron rule to study every evening.

We felt it was the time to leave. We didn't want to disturb her in studying, nor did we need to get any further explanation as to how the managerial staff were working as required by the Chongsan-ri method.

Just before we bade farewell, the chairman said to us: "I've been convinced by experience that if we work in accordance with the leader's instruction to go into the midst of the masses at all times, rouse them to action and give efficient help to the subordinates, there's nothing we can't do." In fact, her words afforded eloquent testimony of the vitality of the great Chongsan-ri method.

Li Chan Sun

A view of Chongsan-ri village. It has now become a model farm of the socialist countryside under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung

"Anti-Communism": Criminal Slogan for Treacheries and National Split, Slogan for Fascist Suppression

Recent days have hardly passed without the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique making "anti-communist" clamours against the northern half of the Republic at the zealous instigation of US imperialism.

In the "New Year press conference" and "special statement" on the planned "national referendum" farce, traitor Pak Jung Hi tried to fool the people. He described the conversion of south Korea into a pandemonium under the sway of fascist suppression as a result of their alleged efforts to "protect the people" from the "threat of communism"; the manoeuvrings to perpetuate the national division as the "protection of south Korea" from the "danger of turning Red" and his country-selling, treacherous acts as a measure to ward off the "threat of southward invasion from the north".

But whatever sophistry and artifice they may resort to, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique can never conceal the fact that they have been intent on treachery to the country and manoeuvres for national division under the slogan of "anti-communism" nor can they camouflage the reactionary nature of "anti-communism".

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out: **"In south Korea 'anti-communism' is a 'panacea' for the US imperialists and their stooges which 'justifies' all their criminal acts—from suppressing the people and removing political opponents to raising war rackets and encouraging a fratricidal war."**

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, first of all, use "anti-communism" as a shield in their treacherous acts.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi implores the US imperialists for the perpetual occupation of south Korea by their aggressor troops, palavering about the fictitious "threat of southward invasion." He continuously begs for the aggressive military aid of the US imperialists under the pretext of "gaining the ascendancy of power to win any competition with communism". He has put in toto the key branches of south Korean politics, economy and military affairs at their disposal. Furthermore, traitor Pak Jung Hi committed without hesitation such treacherous acts as sending hosts of young and middle-aged people of south Korea to the aggressive war in South Viet Nam under the catchword of "anti-communism" and selling them to US imperialism as its cannon fodder.

The traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique make use of the signboard of "anti-communism" in ushering the Japanese militarists, sworn enemy of our people, into south Korea again.

Prattling that "Japan's support is needed to build up real power" for "anti-communism", traitor Pak Jung Hi recklessly introduced Japanese monopoly concerns into south Korea after the conclusion of the "ROK-Japan agreements" and conferred privileges on them so that they could bare their fangs and show their claws. Moreover, he sold the land and even sea-bed resources of south Korea under the name of the "free export zone" and "exploitation of continental shelves".

Recently, they have been manoeuvring to reduce south Korea to a military appendage of Japanese militarism, croaking about "security" of the country against the "threat of invasion by communists" and so forth.

...always on the traitor's lips

Cartoon by Son Chang Hak

As the facts show, their "anti-communist" campaign is, in the final analysis, the treachery to the country and the nation.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are using the slogan of "anti-communism" for inciting and intensifying dissension and hostile sentiments among the nation, for opposing national reunification and perpetuating the division of the nation.

The question of our country's reunification is not a question of conquering or being conquered but the question of liberating one half of the country from the imperialist yoke and restoring national unification. This can be achieved not by confrontation but by the concerted efforts of the nation.

This notwithstanding, as soon as they usurped the "regime", the Pak Jung Hi clique said that they were dead set against the reunification of the country and that they "will oppose at the risk of their lives any other ways of reunification than by "prevailing over communism". Even after the publication of the North-South Joint Statement and the start of the dialogue, they clamoured about "anti-communism" and incessantly infused antagonism between the north and the south into the people. Thus, they have brought the north-south dialogue to a state of rupture and are babbling about the need to "promote real power" to "prevail over communism".

Traitor Pak Jung Hi reinforced the armed forces, frequently staged war exercises which looked like actual fighting and even turned south Korea into the imperialists' nuclear base in a criminal, frantic attempt to ignite another fratricidal war. All these he did noisily fussing about the non-existent "threat of southward invasion".

Last year the Pak Jung Hi clique rigged up farcical incidents in succession such as the "West Sea incident", the "East Sea incident," the "sniping incident", "tunnel incident", etc. These were followed by even more frantic "anti-communist" campaign. Their real aim in these frenzied rackets was to cause national antagonism and hostility, perpetuate the national split, allow the outside forces to meddle in our reunification problem, unleash another fratricidal war and hamper the national reunification.

Facts tell us that "anti-communism" practised by the Pak Jung Hi clique is nothing but a criminal slogan for national division and fratricidal war. Traitor Pak Jung Hi, notorious anti-communist element, is a devilish opponent of national reunification.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique use the "anti-communist" slogan as something with which to prop up their system of criminal fascist rule.

The US imperialists rigged up the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime as a tool for their colonial rule in complete disregard of the south Korean people's desire for national reunification and democracy. This regime was isolated from the people by committing the treacherous acts. So, it put up the slogan of "anti-communism" to cover up its anti-national, anti-popular nature.

Also, it needs this slogan to maintain undisguised military fascist rule in an effort to prolong its remaining dirty life.

Under the pretext of "anti-communism" the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique framed up various evil laws, expanded repressive apparatuses in a big way, covered the whole of south Korea with the networks of army, police and intelligence agents, thereby removing their political opponents and putting down the people's discontent and resistance against the fascist rule. They are ruthlessly suppressing even a slightest, anti-"government" action on a false charge of being "pro-communist" activity.

Under the fascist rule of traitor Pak any demand for democratization of society, the right to live and even the elementary rights of man is branded as "pro-communist" activity only to be suppressed. Among those cruelly punished as "pro-communist elements" are young students, the aged, even religionists and conservative politicians.

In such situation one can hardly escape from the suppression.

In brief, the "anti-communist" slogan of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique is nothing but a camouflage for their fascist rule designed to deprive all the people of their freedom and randomly commit treacherous acts by illegal and tyrannical means. It is a slogan for the repression of people.

All these facts prove that the "anti-communist" slogan is a heinous, criminal slogan the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique put up to trample on the national sovereignty, repress the people, hamper the national reunification, perpetuate national split and justify their treacherous acts and fascist tyranny.

From the beginning of this year the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique brought out the "anti-communist" slogan as ever and desperately tried to keep the national split for an indefinite period, put down the people's anti-"government" move and desire for national reunification and realize their wild designs for long-term office, with the backing of the foreign forces.

However frantically the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique may kick up the "anti-communist" racket in an effort to distract the attention of the people, intensify the bloody suppression, step up war preparations, perpetuate the national split and maintain the fascist terrorist rule, it will only hasten their downfall still more.

Our people will never tolerate their criminal manoeuvrings to obstruct national reunification, perpetuate the national split and prolong their remaining dirty life by conducting the "anti-communist" campaign.

We will certainly achieve the independent, peaceful national reunification with united strength of the north and the south.

Kim Un Myong

S. Korean Politicians Issue Action Programme and Joint Declaration on Boycotting "National Referendum"

Kim Dae Jung, south Korean democrat, Kim Yong Sam, head of the New Democratic Party and Yun Bo Son, ex-"President" held a joint press conference on February 8 and issued an action programme and a joint declaration on boycotting the "national referendum", intended for political parties, workers, peasants, university or college students, believers, men of the press, professors, intellectuals, "government officials" and policemen in south Korea.

In the joint declaration they pointed out that participating in the "national referendum" to be held by the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits will be tantamount to yielding to their fascist dictatorship, and declared that they will "refuse to become accomplices in the crime of destroying democracy" and will "risk their lives in refusing to take the road of reducing themselves to the slaves of the regime".

And they made clear that the "day of national referendum" will be defined as a "day of boycotting national referendum" and appealed to the people of all strata in south Korea not to turn up in the polling stations on the 12th when the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique will impose the "national referendum", but to "join in a signature campaign to boycott it".

Denouncing the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits for threatening the people by prattling that the refusal to vote would be "against the law", they held that it is by no means "violation of the law" but an "inalienable, legitimate right of the people."

They said that even if the Pak Jung Hi clique succeed in cooking up the "rate of voting", they will expose its fraudulence through the signature campaign to boycott the "voting" and will "furnish evidence" that the "polling has ended in failure because it was totally rejected".

Meanwhile, the action programme on boycotting the "national referendum" issued on Feb. 8 suggested the following forms and ways of struggle to be waged by the people of all walks of life in south Korea on the 12th, the day of the "national referendum".

—Two million members of political parties should set this day as a "day of victory of civil rights" for democracy and the country's reunification, get together at the headquarters of the parties they belong to, discuss the affairs of the country and confirm their determination to fight and win the civil rights.

—The Catholics and Christians should set this day as a "day of prayer for national salvation" with regret at their failure in winning human rights and establishing democratic order and toll the death knell announcing the end of democracy at 7:00, 10:00, 12:00, 14:00, 16:00 and 18:00 on that day.

—All the men of the press should mark off this day as a "day of refuting false doctrines and bringing out the truth" and expose all the irregularities, report and indict them to the people and keep them as evidences for the judgement by history.

—All professors and intellectuals should set this day to be a "day for the restoration of intelligence", gather in the lecture halls and set the theory of struggle on the right track.

—The five million working people should set this day as a "day for three rights of labour" and go on an all-out slowdown strike.

—The seven million peasants should set this day as a "day of democratic peasants" and refuse to go to the "polling stations."

—The middle and small traders and industrialists should set this day as a "closing-up-shop day" and go on a general strike.

—The police and "government officials" should set this day as a "day of strict neutrality", reject injustice and become new democratic public servants.

—All the Buddhists should set this day as a "day of Buddhistic protection of the country", gather in temples and chant prayers for the country and people.

—The entire university or college students should set this day as a "save-the-nation day of students" and persuade their parents, brothers and sisters not to be used in justifying injustice.

—The one million compatriots overseas should set this day as a "day for the restoration of democracy" and encourage and support the bloody struggle of the south Korean compatriots for the democratization of society. **(February 8, KCNA)**

South Korea: Most Serious Economic Crisis Ever Known in History

Nobuo Nakagawa [Japan]

Follows a summary of an article contributed by critic Nobuo Nakagawa to Dec. 10, 1974 issue of the Japanese weekly "Economist", under the title "South Korean Economy without Possibility of Growth" with a subtitle "The Policy of Dependence on US and Japan in a Dilemma."

☆

Ever-worsening Depression

The south Korean imports continued to increase in spite of the ever-worsening depression. During the first nine months of 1974 the volume of imports reached to the tune of 5,077.2 million dollars and the foreign trade was in the red, showing a loss of 1,652.9 million dollars, the highest mark in its history. It is almost infallible that the red figures would exceed 2,000 million dollars by the end of 1974. The unbalanced trade of south Korea was the cause that contributed to greatly aggravating its international balance of accounts. For the first ten months of 1974 the working international balances of payments showed a loss of 679 million dollars. The estimated figure in the beginning of 1974 was 170 million dollars. This figure suggests how serious the situation is.

In accordance with the Pak regime's policy of industrialization main stress has been laid on export industry to develop the economy. Small wonder then that the stagnation of export inevitably affects south Korean economy, giving rise to marketing difficulty, decrease in shipment, stockpiles of goods, fully or partially suspended operation or close-down, and mass unemployment.

The textile industry is very hard hit by this.

Take the cotton textile industry as an instance, which relies on import for 70 per cent of the raw materials it needs. As of the end of June 1974 the stockpiled goods were worth 12,000 million *won*, an 8-fold increase as against the end of 1973. The number of those textile mills and enterprises in many other branches which are either not functioning or closed down is on the increase. According to the statistics released by the Labour Administration Office as of the end of September 1974, 854 enterprises ceased to operate in 1974 alone and, on account of this, 63,000 people lost jobs.

Danger Signal in Introduction of Foreign Capital

Another noticeable point is that the introduction of foreign capital has become extremely slack.

As of the end of September 1974 the amount of long-term foreign investments made in south Korea in 1974 stood at the mark of 720 million dollars, no more than 44 per cent of the estimated annual volume—1,625 million dollars. It will hardly be possible to introduce the remaining 56 per cent during the three months left.

In his article contributed to the September 1974 issue of "Sin Tonga" under the title "Maintenance of Equilibrium in Complications", Chang Won Jong, Professor of Tongguk University, suggested that three prerequisites will be necessary for growth of south Korean economy: that is, (1) food grain and other main farm produces for industry have to be imported without hitch, (2) export has to be developed at faster rate than at present and (3) the unbalanced trade should be made up and foreign capital needed for investment be continuously introduced in the form of aid or loan. He further went on: "These three external conditions, in fact, represent the 'prerequisites' which are decisive of the growth of south Korean economy. The world-wide economic change makes the full satisfaction of these conditions difficult."

Now, it becomes difficult for south Korean economy to keep the high rate of growth in export. Worse still, it is impossible to introduce so much foreign capital as to fully meet the demand of its economy.

It is likewise hardly possible to smoothly import food grain and raw materials in view of the present situation of world's natural resources, as seen in the oil crisis.

South Korea depends upon foreign countries for a greater part of major raw and other materials it needs. Accordingly, the difficulties arising in import of raw and other materials, price and other realms—the difficulties caused by the great change in the situation of world's natural resources and by ever-worsening inflation—put brakes on the development of south Korean economy.

The serious depression that is now shaking south Korean economy to its very foundation sets off a wave of economic upheavals it has never gone through.

Low Rice Price Policy for Introducing Foreign Capital and Paying Back Foreign Debts

On October 3, 1974 the south Korean Chamber of Commerce and Industry pointed out that the depression which swept the business world already reached such an extent as making it hard to overcome the difficulties arising in expansion of the funds in hand and extension of the term of financing for export, and proposed that the government authorities should take comprehensive, active measures for economic boom—the adoption of a high rice price policy and the promotion of the development of coal and other domestic mineral wealth.

It is stated in the recommendation that should the present state of affairs last, the number of enterprises which have fully or partially suspended operations or go bankrupt will sharply increase and this will cause chain reaction to those branches related to them and condemn people to mass discharge, and it is demanded that the rice price be raised at least to the level of world market price, investment be boldly made in coal production and development of many other domestic mineral resources, more people be employed, the income be increased and dollar expenditure be cut down.

This recommendation has a profound meaning.

South Korea strives for industrialization mainly by introducing foreign capital. This is based on the low rice price policy. The low rice price is an indispensable factor in shaping a low wage policy which forms the best attraction for foreign investment. Low rice price and low wage constitute an indispensable element in export which contributes to paying back foreign debts, principal and interest included—the debts which were accumulated through large-scale introduction of foreign capital.

In other words, a structure of policy for low rice price and low wage is essential both for introducing foreign capital in a big way and for paying it back.

In its recommendation the south Korean Chamber of Commerce and Industry maintains that the rice price per sack (80 kilograms) be raised to 19,000 *won*, the level of world market price, at least.

But the 1974 grain procurement price fixed on October 26 by the Pak regime was no more than 15,760 *won* per sack, an increase of 38.5 per cent compared with that in 1973.

This rise in 1974 means a 2.6 per cent increase compared with that in 1970 when the rice price reached the peak, when it increased by 35.9 per cent. In 1970 the rate of price rise was 9.2 per cent but it jumped to 36.6 per cent in 1974. If you take this into account, you can easily see that the above-mentioned rise in rice price is something very insignificant.

(To Be Continued)

These shabby huts in south Korea are an outcome of the anti-popular policy of the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique

Powder-reeking War Trumpet of US Imperialism

The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"US imperialism is going downhill, but, far from giving up its aggressive ambitions, it is revealing its piratical nature more brazenly than ever."

Today the US imperialists are confronted with serious political and economic crisis at home and abroad and desperately try to find a way out in aggression and war.

This has been clearly revealed by the "budget message" for the 1976 fiscal year submitted to the Congress by Ford, boss of US imperialism, some time ago and the powder-reeking aggressive jargon of his followers.

In the "message" Ford, while making an enormously unbalanced budget, increased military expenditure to the maximum. According to the "message", in the new fiscal year the US budget envisages a huge amount of deficit—51,900 million dollars—but allocates 94,000 million dollars for war expenditure, an increase of 8,700 million dollars over the current fiscal year. This is the US imperialists' biggest military spendings after World War II.

Saying that "combat capacity should be strengthened continuously" in order to "execute the foreign policy of the United States and attain its purpose for defence", Ford in his "message" openly laid bare their brigandish ulterior motive to step up manoeuvres for aggression and war.

The United States allots a vast amount of war funds for the development of nuclear and strategic weapons and other genocidal weapons and the increase of their production and for the strengthening of their aggressive ground, naval and air forces.

This shows that the US imperialists, openly clinging to the "policy of strength", try to threaten and blackmail by force of arms the people of the world, especially, the third world people firmly defending their sovereignty and natural resources, maintain their tottering system of colonial rule and tip the international balance of forces in their favour.

In the "message" the Ford clique set some 3,000 million dollars, an increase of nearly 800 million dollars above last year, as "military aid fund" and allotted the greater part of it to south Korea, South Viet Nam, Cambodia, Israel and other regions.

This is a foolish attempt of the US imperialists to put up their satellites and puppets, further intensify war by proxy through their stooges and easily realize their avaricious desire.

As is generally known, no sooner had he taken the presidential office last year than Ford flew to south Korea and had a confab with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and blared war trumpet. He said, among other things, that the US troops, together with the south Korean puppet troops, will "maintain a high degree of war potential and get fully prepared", that the United States will give "prompt and effective aid" to south Korea in case of war and that the United States will step up the "plan for the modernization of the ROK army" and help to develop munitions industry. By so doing the US imperialists manoeuvre to aggravate tension in Korea, hamper Korea's peaceful reunification, seize south Korea permanently as their colony and military base and, with it as a strongpoint, realize their ambition for aggression on the northern half of our Republic and Asia without fail.

It is as clear as day that Ford's "budget message" is a powder-reeking document aimed at actively stepping up their machinations for aggression and war through financial means.

Shortly after the announcement of the "budget message" the US Secretary of Defence made a balderdash. In connection with the deliberation of the "national defence budget" of the new fiscal year he stressed that he "opposes the reduction of the numerical strength of US troops in south Korea in particular." On the same day, in the "defence white paper" the Chairman of the US Joint Chiefs of Staff reaffirmed the intention to keep south Korea under permanent occupation by the US imperialist aggressor troops. Not only that. He openly blabbed about the need to promote the rearmament of Japanese militarism and whip it up to overseas expansion, saying that Japanese militarism is "a key to Asian strategy of the United States". All this clearly shows the war hysteria of the Ford clique.

But they must bear in mind the truth that bellicose elements are bound to perish in the flames they themselves kindled.

So long as the US imperialists continue to follow the path of aggression and war, the internal and external crisis of the United States will become more acute and this will only hasten their final doom.

Chin Bang Hun

Tenth Anniversary of Gambia's Independence

The Gambian people mark the 10th anniversary of their independence in the midst of a worthwhile struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for the creation of a new life.

Since the independence on February 18, 1965 the Gambian people have waged a dynamic struggle to liquidate the aftermaths of imperialism and colonialism in all fields of economy and society and achieve the prosperity of their country.

Particularly, after the proclamation of the Republic in April 1970, they scored many successes in the struggle to develop the national economy and culture under the slogan of "peace, progress and prosperity".

With great efforts directed to agriculture, the main branch of the country's economy, the colonial one-sidedness of economy—exclusive cultivation of peanut—is being overcome gradually, and the output of grain including rice, millet and sorghum increases.

In the field of industry many factories and enterprises including peanut processing factory, oil refinery, ship repair plant were newly built, and thus the foundation of national industry is being laid step by step.

In the domains of education and culture, too, the remnants of imperialism and colonialism are being eliminated gradually and the training of national cadres promoted. Especially, the work of abolishing illiteracy is well under way.

All these changes brought about in Gambia after the independence are attributable entirely to the energetic efforts the Gambian people, the master of the country, have made for their own happiness and their country's prosperity.

The Korean people extend warm congratulations to the Gambian people who are greeting the independence anniversary and heartily rejoice as their own over the successes achieved by the Gambian people.

Korea and Gambia are far apart from each other geographically, but the friendship between the peoples of the two countries is being brought closer daily.

The establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries in March 1973, in particular, marked an epochal event in the development of the relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of both countries.

Convinced that the relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of the two countries will strengthen and develop further still in the struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for the prosperity and progress of the country, the Korean people sincerely wish the Gambian people greater successes in their struggle for liquidating the consequences of imperialist colonial rule and consolidating the national independence and making the country prosperous.

THE PYONGYANG TIMES. Published every Saturday by the Pyongyang Times. PYONGYANG, Democratic People's Republic of KOREA. Any articles in the Pyongyang Times can be reprinted. Price: 10 *chon*. No. 13014-5872